MORALE BOOSTER

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EDITOR: J. Graham Maughan *PRODUCER: Linda Strickler*

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*U.F.O.E.S.P., an international, grassroots organization dedicated to political action to bring about a radical recommitment of this and allied nations to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for the benefit of all.

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STIMULUS********
********ESNOPSER
**********MARCH 9, 1979**********

Dear Fellows-in-Arms,

Thank you very much for the encouraging, welcoming letter of October 24. I need that kind of encouragement, for sometimes I feel very much at the periphery of the struggle. For instance, at Iguanacon II in Phoenix, I was the only visitor from Mexico for all I know.

It is consoling to know that there are people in the U.S. who do not just shrug off the whole space program as a waste of money (the sort of people parodied by Robert Heinlein in "It's Great To Be Back"). You can count me among your allies although I am not a U.S. citizen and do not reside in America. Matter of fact, I am a Mexican citizen, German-born, which latter fact puts me, at least in that respect, in the same category as Willy Ley and Wernher von Braun.

When I signed up with U.F.O.E.S.P., I understood the dues for passive membership to be U.S.$4.99. Herewith I am sending you a check for U.S.$15.00 which should cover three yearly membership fees. I didn't wish to make out a check for anything smaller.

I had intended to send a snapshot of myself along, posing symbolically next to the satellite tracking station in Tulancingo, Hidalgo, Mexico, but the last time I went there, a few weeks ago, the light was not good enough. I grew up in the remoter reaches of Hidalgo State and in my childhood (fifty years ago or so), in order to reach Tulancingo, we had to go about six hours on horseback. If these changes are taken as a matter of course in less than a lifetime, what other developments can we not expect in the near future!

Gerda Oberg
Hamburgo No. 146-303
Mexico 6, DF
MEXICO

The hardware of the Space Revolution is sophisticated, expensive and exotic. No wonder that many, in and out of the know, think of space only in association with the most industrialized and advanced countries. However much added proof your snapshot would give to the proposition, there is no question that the Space Revolution extends around the globe to the poor as well as the rich. In this fact lies the importance of our work building the international dimension of the Space Revolution. The space projects we demand are just as suitable for another nation as our own. However isolated any spacer might feel in Mali, Mexico, or Mauritius there are numerous ways to contribute to the struggle to settle the Solar System. Art, articles, petitions, spacer delegations, letter campaigns, donations and much else flyo around the world with no more bother than from one town to another nearby. The determining factors of participation in the Space Revolution are not location or wealth but imagination and time.

Dear Graham and Linda,

I have just confirmed a huckster's table for Disclave, so everything is all set this year. As it happens, I paid $3 too many to Lee Smoire, in charge of registration, which money I can transfer to someone else in part payment of the convention fee. If Ivan Clark can't help me out at the table this year the way he promised last, I will ask Scott Hartshorn, a future member living in New Jersey. However, if no one is willing and available, I will solo this year as I did last year.

I suggest that you send me the same amount of supplies as you gave me when I visited you in California last year. The bumper stickers and the MBs went over very well at the last Disclave. However, you should decide what will best represent U.F.O.E.S.P. Additionally, please send any other instructions as to how I should represent and recruit for U.F.O.E.S.P. that you feel necessary.

The pictures of Jupiter returned by Voyager I are overwhelming. Fifteen years of my life did I wait to see what the largest stone from the Sun really was like and the result was astounding. It is like a Thanksgiving feast and the turkey, surrounded by marshmallows, has just been brought in. Mars and Venus were the appetizers and finally the main course has arrived. I truly regret that we all cannot be at JPL, knife and fork of science in hand, to dig in.

The press coverage, or rather lack of it, on the East was incredible. Some of the photo mosaics of Jupiter rated at least a front-page spread in the New York Times. As it was, the local paper had a spread on page 9. The pressures and temperatures on Jupiter must be unimaginable to make gas flow like a river.

Unfortunately, I cannot make it to Seacon '79. However, I am going to try to come to Northamericon and expect to see you there. In the meantime, I hope all goes well with Headquarters and the Space Revolution.

Alexander S. Whitaker
54 Hassart Street, Apt. 2D
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

The indications of flagging support in the West for space are varied. Budgetary cuts, narrowing of vision, and public apathy or hostility come most readily to mind as dark signs for the Space Revolution. The feeble interest of the news media is another serious harbinger of ill for space to which spacers give insufficient attention. Two causes account for this lack of consistent interest in cosmic efforts. NASA's publicity coupled with Hollywood's predilections have turned space efforts into entertainment from human development. Secondly, and more importantly, there simply isn't much to report. On the one hand, the West's space efforts are weak; on the other, the East's are secretive. The only solution is to strengthen our work in the Space Revolution. The demand for space is as newsworthy, perhaps moreso, as an actual space mission. However, the demand for space has to be pretty loud to match a rocket's blastoff and that noise level is the minimum for media attention.

To rouse the rabble to a roar for space is not easy but we are nonetheless raring to go right now on the problem. Conventioneering offers the most explosive opportunities for sparking space as the main issue of the day because working conventions presents our best chance for enlisting cadres to the cause. Now that we have reached the point where the group has many able revolutionaries over the continent we should all flow with and follow your example, Alex. The more cadres, the merrier the Revolution. This tenth anniversary year of the first lunar landing heralds many spacer gatherings and we should attempt to infiltrate them all. Others may watch and talk; for us the only satisfaction is action!

Graham and Linda,

I'm looking forward to Space Day 3 and I enclose a list of Bay Area science-fiction people who might like to be on the program.

Also I've written a spacer's version of "Amazing Grace" for the Morale Booster, if there is room.

I've been giving spacer talks to various branches of the Lions' Club

here in the Bay Area. They are always looking for speakers. All I did was to drop them a telephone call and they scheduled me right away. Could have used some petitions and membership applications. Got a standing ovation every time.

What would you like me to try to get the ecology groups to do? Join in the coalition behind Space Day 3? Trade publicity and petitions?

R. Faraday Nelson
333 Ramona Avenue
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Space Day 2, staged by the April Coalition, was the first public demonstration for expanded space programs but was also, perhaps more importantly, the first rally for a new political movement, the futurian movement of progressive people building tomorrow, not yesterday. Three of the four groups comprising the April Coalition, including ourselves, feel the success of Space Day 2 on a local scale should be repeated at least at the regional scale. Additionally, the commitment to the future held by those of this new movement demanded more explicit recognition than a subtle set of references to historic futurian events in April. Now named the Futurian Alliance the organization remains as ad hoc as before. However, this informality only increases the opportunities of resource use open to us. Every member who would like to contribute to Space Day 3 should realize the variety of resources useful for the success of such an event. Certainly a primary concern now is the creation of strong futurian links with other groups working for nuclear sanity, ecological reason, and fully human relations. Without these things (and cosmic room to move!) the future is a big fat ZERO. Inspiring to note then that such a transcendent history is ours through exchanges of petitions, sharing the distribution of relevant literature, gathering cadres for procedural details and errands, locating speakers, etc. Your activism is just what the doctors order for lethargic Space Revolution and revolutionists!

Our developmental resources for membership go to (spacer) conventioneering in the main and it is exciting to have reached the point where we can carry our message confidently, ably, and well-received to the more random public. Space Day 3 hopefully will mark the completed transition to more even emphasis between the two. Spacers in their many diverse forms and futurians in all their variation still cannot carry off the Revolution alone. At least a large minority of the general public must support our cause. The sooner we get down to the public nitty-gritty after we are able, the better. Let no one doubt our methods of operation: maximum advance!

Dear Graham,

I am delighted to inform you that I have made it to Ontario okay and that I am feeling better than I have in a long time. As a matter of fact, now that I am here, I realize that my feelings were holding me back, and that I was in a rut. Being in better shape I can say the move has been good both for my physical as well as mental health.

Oshawa is much larger than Abbotsford and therefore offers much more in the way of resources. I am in close reach of the eastern United States, which will make things easier. As far as the "Brighton Blues" are concerned, I have higher hopes of attending than I did in British Columbia. The con sounds exciting.

Recently I have gotten some information from NASA on the Venus probes. This could be material to use at Brighton (and other conventions). Also, I am about 40 miles from Toronto, so sooner or later I will be able to get

to see such nearby members as M. Olijnyk, to discuss plans for Brighton, other conventions, or comparable spacer activities.

Note: Vancouver is thinking about bidding for Westercon in 1981 as well as the worldcon in 1984 (source I believe is my misplaced lastest issue of the British Columbia Science-Fiction Association's fanzine).

Before I close, would the editor be interested in several articles in how ideas set forth in various novels (e.g., Ringworld) could help in the colonization of space? If so, let me know, and I'll see what I can do.

P.S. Re: Brighton; Airfares are lowered in Canada right now and British Airways is offering flights at one-half price as far as I know.

Don Garvey
206 Gibbs Street
Oshawa, Ontario
CANADA L1J 1Y7

Canadian spacers comprise the second strongest section of the Western half of the Space Revolution. This strength results from the size of the Canadian commitment to the exploration of space in the first instance and the close relations between the Canadian and American people economically, culturally, historically, and militarily. The longest unfortified and unguarded border in the world makes the potential for concerted action of these two peoples for the future the greatest not just in the West, but the world. Though Americans too frequently take Canada for granted as a minor country, nothing could be further from the truth. Only the Soviet Union is larger in area while Canada's 25 million citizens equal their southern neighbors in standard of living, education, technology, and many other areas. As important as these material dimensions are the political and social ones of democracy, arms restraint, liberty, cultural diversity and similar attributes of Canadian life. All this means that Canada is the first partner for the United States in the formation of the Solar Alliance (Mexico naturally rivals our northern neighbor in this respect; language, technology, and standard of living account for the slight edge of importance possessed by Canada for development of a new alliance for peace and prosperity in the Solar System.)

More often than not, the necessity to move strikes a person as a burden. In fact, such changes of residence usually provide exciting opportunities to broaden one's life experience or, with specific reference to the Space Revolution, contribute additionally to the political struggle faced by futurians in humanity's race with annihilation. If nothing else, the new possibilities to meet more, different spacers or members provided by travel make burdensome moves into unexpected advances. For the record, this is but yet another manifestation of the potency of the policy of maximum advance.

There is a constant need for writing of every imaginable sort. In particular, articles for Morale Booster or Comet Capers by members on the many facets of the Space Revolution and our work in it are sorely needed. Of the numerous reasons for this need the most important is the increased vitality that more, other, different voices would give to these pages. The Space Revolution is a vast undertaking and no single or few individuals can master all its details. In addition there is the esthetic aspect associated with limited participation in ufoesper activities. The best of anything tires quickly if unleavened by different fare. Thus all offers of assistance or contribution are accepted long before they are given!

Dear Linda and Graham,

Thanks for the Morale Booster, 6th Petition, and equality paper. I very

much look forward to participating in Space Day 3, and hope that it will be as beneficial and enjoyable an experience as was Space Day 2. I am aware already of big happenings in July in both Los Angeles and San Francisco. In the Southland, I think Oasis (L-5) and some other groups are planning something. In San Francisco some things are underway with the "Remember the Future" conference (see below). Stan Kent of Aerojet wants Space Age Review to help with some of the co-ordinating. He and his co-promoter, Ed Stearns of Lockheed Missles and Space Company, have contacted Ron Jones of the National Action Committee For Space (NACFS) and Michael Simon, as well as the Bay area L-5 chapter for additional help.

I think my attitude towards space is somewhat more revolutionary than the educational groups' approach not to mention the usual space colonization crowd's. I very much share your non-violent approach and your continually stressing the World War III-Space Revolution connection.

I have a very long-seated and intuitive feeling about the idea of popular mass-transit into space on the Shuttle in the 1980s. The idea of redirecting one of the shuttlecraft away from the military and for the people may well become one of the more dynamic, revolutionary ideas for space in the next few years. At least for people like us. Or, I hope and think so. Needless to say I would like to promote this idea in relation to Space Day 3.

Lots of people regard the vernal equinox as the start of the new (solar) revolution and I hope this year proves even better than last for us all.

Now more than ever before, we see an exciting, imaginative vista of space progress ahead. We contemplate orbiting civilizations, satellite solar power stations, space factories and perhaps the tentative beginnings of interstellar travel. But the comprehension of such vistas by no means insures their feasibility or inevitability. In the ten years since Apollo 11 we have seen space expenditures slashed by politicians whose imagination does not extend beyond the next election date. Even NASA appears to be deliberately lowering its sights; exhibiting signs of timidity in the face of a grand future vision. The recently announced Presidential space policy falls far short of establishing a follow-on to Apollo's small step, and as a result moves are underway to establish a dynamic, far-reaching, expanded space program.

The Pacific Northwest Section of the American Astronautical Society (PNSAAS) invites serious spacers to a two-day commemorative conference on the tenth anniversary of the Apollo 11 lunar landing. The emphasis of the conference will be on future programs of the kind previously described. The conference will begin on Friday, July 20th, with a banquet featuring a retrospective look at Project Apollo. The following day, Saturday the 21st, conference attendees will be given a chance to view both political and technical aspects of a Giant Leap into space.

Papers on a broad range of future space topics are invited, as well as organizational contributions from qualified individuals.

The PNSAAS suggests circling of July 20-21 on one's calendar and planning to celebrate the past by "Remembering the Future." For more information write to the Pacific Northwest Section/American Astronautical Society/12736 S.E. 171 Place/Renton WA 98055; or call Stan Kent at 206-237-1106 or Bobby Taylor at 206-237-9410.

Stephen Durst
355 West Olive Avenue
Sunnyvale, CA 94086

The more events commemorating July 20 and the first lunar landing, the greater the opportunity to make a dramatic turn in the political fortunes for space. Something for everybody will only show how many everybodies there are! Spacers will be the most surprised to see how diverse their ranks. ***The Editor.

MEMORANDUM

From: Adlai E. Stevenson
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Science, Technology, and Space

SUBJECT: Status of Space Legislation

I have received many inquiries concerning the status and outlook of legislation related to U.S. space activities. This report summarizes actions in the Senate and House through April 13. Periodic updates of this report will be prepared and sent to you. Suggestions or comments on these activities are welcome.

Space Policy Legislation

In the Senate, two bills are pending in the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. The Space Policy Act of 1979 (S. 244), introduced by Senators Stevenson, Cannon, Cranston, Ford, Hayakawa, Hollings, Mathias, Stewart, and Zorinsky, establishes policies and programmatic objectives for the 1980's and directs the President to prepare a five-year schedule, annually updated, identifying specific projects and budget levels to accomplish these objectives. Among the programmatic goals in space applications identified in the Act are: creation of an operational remote sensing system for Earth resources and the environment; design and construction in space of a first generation of large structures; R&D in advanced satellite communications; design and testing of space-based manufacturing technologies; and research and technology development leading to the design of a prototype solar power satellite if economic and environmental assessments are favorable. Goals in space science include: pursuit of planetary and lunar science emphasizing comparative studies of bodies of the solar system; expansion of knowledge of the dynamic relationships between the Earth and Sun; expanded study of astrophysical phenomena to understand the origin and evolution of the cosmic environment; expanded research in the life sciences; and interpretation and application of scientific knowledge to the preservation of the Earth and its environment.

The President is directed to develop the space transportation systems required to achieve these goals in space applications and space science.

The National Space and Aeronautics Policy Act of 1979 (S. 212), introduced by Senators Schmitt, Goldwater, Dole, Randolph, Domenici, Heinz, Hayakawa, Thurmond, Wallop, and Lugar, also establishes policies and programmatic goals to direct the U.S. space and aeronautics effort. Among the goals are creation by 1990 of an operational world information system, including Earth resources, weather, environmental monitoring and advanced satellite communications; development by 2000 of space facilities that support terrestrial civilization, such as power generation, space manufacturing and orbital facilities for humans; development by 2010 of capabilities to undertake further manned exploration of the solar system. The Act also covers space science and aeronautical research and technology development. The President is required to prepare a five-year program, similar to the one mandated by S. 244, and subsequently a ten-year plan and thirty-year goals.

Status. Hearings on S. 244 and S. 212 were held by the Subcommittee on January 25, 31, and February 1, 1979. My legislation (S. 244) focuses on U.S. space programs of the next ten years. Senator Schmitt's bill (S. 212) covers the next thirty years. Both bills, however, are motivated by a commitment to full use of the space shuttle and to a U.S. space program that develops the unique characteristics of space for the benefit of mankind and the increase of scientific knowledge. Funds to support these activities would still be approved annually by Congress through authorization and appropriation.

Dr. Frank Press, President Carter's science advisor, testified that the President's civil space policy statement, released in October 1978, provides adequate guidance and commitment to insure continued U.S. leadership in space. Other witnesses, however, testified that greater specificity in programmatic goals is necessary, along the lines of S. 244 and S. 212.

Senator Schmitt and I are working to develop a compromise version of the provisions of S. 244 and S. 212 that would be considered by the full Committee within the next month or so. If this compromise bill can be developed and reported, we would expect Senate action by early summer. Although no comparable effort is now under way in the House, I am hopeful that the Committee on Science and Technology, chaired by Representative Don Fuqua (D., Fla.) will consider space policy legislation subsequent to Senate passage.

Remote Sensing Legislation

The space policy goal that can be achieved most readily is establishment of the institutional framework for an operational system to provide to users remote sensing data on the Earth resources and environment. Since the early 1970's, NASA has operated the experimental Landsat (Earth resources) system; the Seasat (ocean monitoring) satellite functioned for a three-month period in 1978. The usefulness of the data acquired by remote sensing satellites has been widely acknowledged. Federal agencies, state and local governments, regional commissions, and private sector users are developing a variety of applications. International interest in remote sensing is growing; France is developing its SPOT satellite for launch in late 1983; the European Space Agency is developing its "Earthnet" system for distributing Landsat data and is designing its own Earth resources and oceans monitoring system. Japan and India are developing remote sensing staellites. Seven foregin countries will soon have ground stations for receiving Landsat data.

In these circumstances the United States should establish the institutional framework for developing an operational system. The Earth Data and Information Service Act of 1979 (S. 663), introduced by Senators Stevenson, Cannon, Ford, and Riegel, provides that an Earth Data and Information Service, located in NASA, will be given responsibility for developing an operational system during an interim period not to exceed seven years. At the conclusion of the interim period, the President will recommend to Congress whether permanent operational responsibility should remain with the government or be transferred to the private sector. Technological improvements to enhance the timeliness and utility of the data would be made during the interim period.

The Earth Resources Information Corporation Act of 1979 (S. 875), introduced by Senators Schmitt, Pressler, and Young, provides for the establishment of a new private stock corporation, regulated by the Federal Communications Commission, for gathering and disseminating Earth resources information. Both bills contemplate NASA continuing its responsibilities for R&D in remote sensing systems.

Status. Hearings on S. 663 and S. 875 were held by the Subcommittee on April 9 and 11, 1979. Dr. Frank Press, representing the carter Administration, testified that the Administration was committed to the development of an operational remote sensing system yet to be defined. His testimony expressed more concern about the technical definition of the operational system than the institutional issue. He also reported that interagency task force groups were presently examining the integration of remotely sensed data and the possible roles for the private sector in providing such data on an operational basis. In light of this activity, he urged that legislation not be enacted at this time and offered to work cooperatively with Congress in developing an operational system. Other witnesses urged congressional action to establish an institutional framework.

Senator Schmitt and I have agreed to seek a compromise between S. 663 and S. 875. We hope to bring this compromise version before the full Committee early this summer so that legislation can be reported to the Senate calendar prior to the August recess. The interagency task forces mentioned by Dr. Press are expected to conclude their work during this same period. If agreement with the Administration on an institutional framework can be reached during the fall, legislation to implement this arrangement can then be acted upon. If agreement is not possible, we would call up the legislation already on the Senate calendar and urge its passage late in this congressional session or early in the next (1980). Both Senator Schmitt and I agree that a decision on the institutional framework must be made if the United States is to retain its leadership in this vital area of applied space technology.

The House Committee on Science and Technology plans hearings on Earth resources remote sensing systems on May 1 and 3, although no legislation is now pending in the House. However, we would hope for prompt House consideration of legislation passed by the Senate.

NASA Fiscal Year 1980 Authorization

The Administration's proposed NASA budget of $4.725 billion for FY 1980 contained no new starts of major flight programs. However, the budget did contain funds for continuation of the space shuttle development program, acquisition of a four-orbiter space shuttle fleet, and continuation of existing science and technology programs. These include, among others, development of the Space Telescope, the Galileo (Jupiter Orbiter Probe) mission, the Solar Polar (out-of-ecliptic) mission, and Landsat D Earth resources satellite. The FY 1980 budget also permits NASA to resume R&D in communications satellite technology.

Status. On April 10, the full Commerce Committee ordered reported the authorization bill (H.R. 1786) for NASA's FY 1980 budget. Included in this legislation is authorization for a FY 1979 supplemental appropriation of $185 million to support research and development of the space shuttle.

As reported by the Commerce Committee, H.R. 1786 authorizes a FY 1980 NASA budget of $4.778 billion, $53 million above the Administration's request and $427.8 million above the amount available in FY 1979 (not including supplemental appropriations). Among the R&D projects included in the Committee's bill are funds for a fifth space shuttle orbiter, definition studies of a large deployable antenna, initiation of the Gamma Ray Observatory, initiation of a solid state, multi-spectral resources sampler for remote sensing, early development efforts for a national oceanic satellite system, initiation of advanced rotorcraft technology, expansion of variable cycle aircraft technology, increased effort in developing advanced space structures, and expansion of NASA's efforts to identify potential contributions to meeting national energy needs.

The House approved the FY 1979 supplemental of $185 million and a FY 1980 NASA budget of $4.762 billion, $37 million above the Administration's request.

It is expected that the Senate will consider H.R. 1786 in the relatively near future. Following Senate action, the bill will return to the House for its consideration of the Senate's amendments.

First Concurrent Resolution on the FY 1980 Budget

In addition to authorizing and appropriating funds for NASA in FY 1980, the Senate must also consider concurrent resolutions that establish targets (in the first concurrent resolution) and ceilings (in the second concurrent resolution) for the functional budget categories that include NASA expenditures. The Senate Budget Committee recommends amounts in these functional categories.

Status. For the first concurrent resolution, the Budget Committee has recommended a target of $5.7 billion for Function 250 (General Science, Space and Technology) that includes all NASA activities except aeronautics research and technology (covered in Function 400). The $5.7 billion corresponds to the amount recommended by the Commerce Committee and by the President. If approved by the Senate and the Senate/House conference on the first concurrent resolution, the amount of $5.7 billion will permit NASA to undertake space activities at the level approved by the Commerce Committee in its FY 1980 authorization.

The Budget Committee also acted favorably on the $185 million supplemental appropriation for FY 1979 to support space shuttle R&D.

The Senate is expected to debate and vote on the first concurrent resolution during the week of April 23. The Senate/House conference would convene shortly thereafter. The second concurrent resolution will be considered in September, prior to the new fiscal year that begins on October 1, 1979.

House of Representatives Activities

Whereas the Senate Commerce Committee has been principally concerned with space policy and operational remote sensing legislation, the House Committee on Science and Technology has focused its efforts on legislation to provide for research, development and evaluation of solar power satellites (H.R. 2335, introduced by Representative Flippo and others) and to establish a Space Industrialization Corporation to encourage the development of new products, processes and industries using the properties of the space environment (H.R. 2337, introduced by Representative Fuqua and others).

Status. Hearings have been completed on the Solar Power Satellite Research, Development and Evaluation Program Act of 1979 (H.R. 2335). As introduced, the bill authorizes $25 million to support definitive studies and ground-based exploratory research for determining the feasibility of developing a solar power satellite demonstration unit. These funds would be in addition to the $18 million evaluation presently under way by the Department of Energy and NASA. The House Committee is expected to report H.R. 2335 prior to May 15. Last year a similar bill easily passed the House.

Hearings on the Space Industrialization Act of 1979 (H.R. 2337) are scheduled for May 22-24 and June 26-28. The legislation establishes a government corporation to provide financial assistance to private companies interested in pursuing high-risk space industrialization and manufacturing activities. Further action on the legislation will be determined at the conclusion of the hearings in May and June.

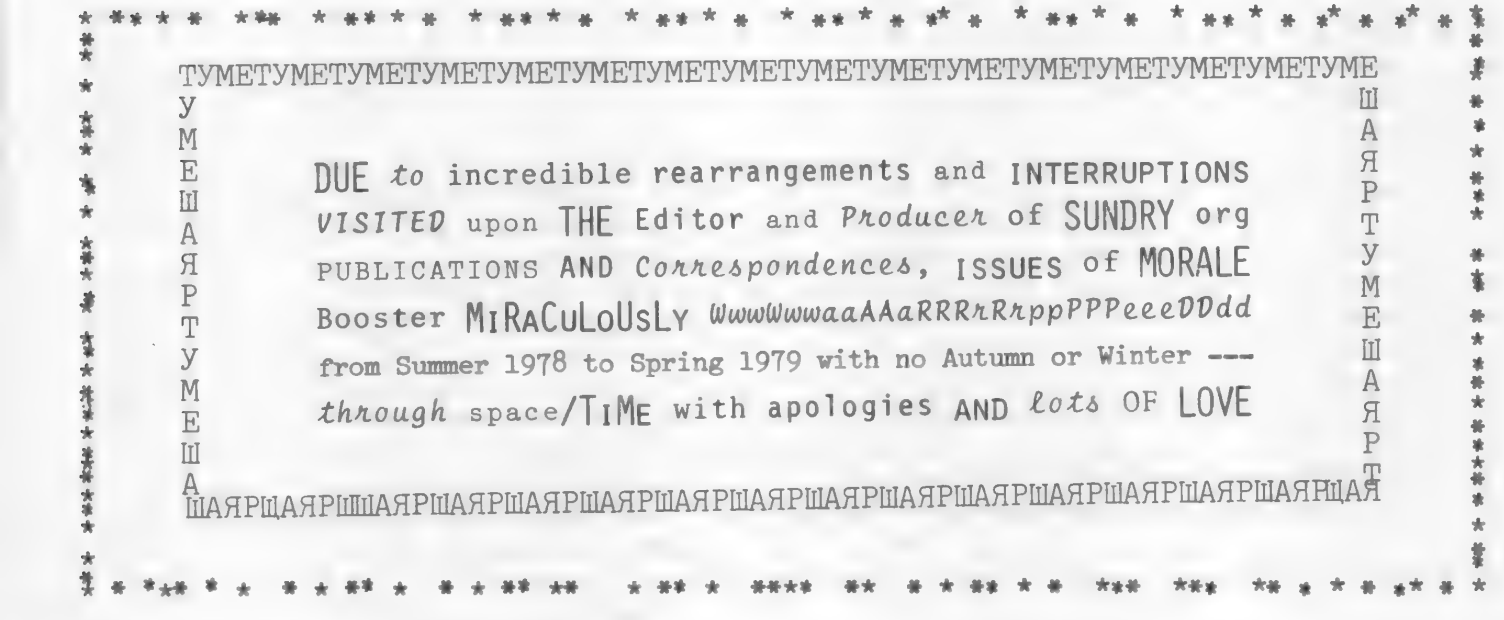
Comments and Inquiries

Correspondence concerning any of the legislation summarized in this memorandum can be directed to:

Senator Adlai E. Stevenson
Chairman, Subcommittee on Science, Technology and Space
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Harrison H. Schmitt
Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
U. S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Telephone inquiries can be directed to Dr. John G. Stewart, Science, Technology, and Space Counsel, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (202) 224-9351.



"KIDS IN CAPSULES--SEX IN SPACE!"

INEVITABLY the question of life in space will have to expand into a discussion of the procreation of our species off Terra. The situation of only males in space, with one Russian exception years ago, is not a natural or sensible way for us to expand to living in space. Even during the early settlement periods of the frontiers on Terra, women and children were not left behind. In the next twenty years, we will witness families in space. We can not leave this development to chance or we will simply duplicate the haphazard and frequently ruinous life styles of this planet. Because this topic is vast, the following remarks are only a few ideas which have seemed plausible for a small off-Earth settlement and are intended mostly to generate further discussion.

FIRST, children must be an accepted part of any space settlement. We naturally will desire to have families in space as soon as we are capable. Those born off Earth will be special--somehow chosen. However, with the necessary size constraints for any space settlement, procreation would have to be restricted for many years. A self-sufficient settlement will be limited in the number of people it will be able to support; therefore, a method of deciding how to increase the population must be devised beforehand.

BECAUSE of these restrictions, permission to have a child will be highly valued and selective biological parenting will be maintained for several years. Fathers will be as important as mothers for both maintenance of the gene pool as well as prevention of inbreeding (thus, a more balanced sex ratio than is sometimes argued). Because those permitted to have children will be regulated highly, varied non-procreative encounters will be encouraged. Off Terra, on a world far far away, the warm, close contact of intimate relationships will be treasured and will be sought frequently. People will become quite knowledgable about each other because of the small number of people available to know. (I might note here that a few thousands of people are small to know under these circumstances.) There will be a loss of most entertainment from the home planet and thus more emphasis will be placed on social situations. Nevertheless, intimacy will be private and there will be little or no tolerance for abuses.

WITH NEW environmental conditions there is no doubt that childbearing will change physiologically as well as psychologically. There will be a concerted effort for strong, normal, easily-delivered children. Preventative care will be stressed, and pre-pregnancy examinations in addition to top-shape physical condition will be expected. Diet and exercise, play and work, thought and relaxation all must be an integral part of the expectant parents' program. Encouragement and assistance will come from many sources: the interest of the whole community will be high for every new child, every pregnant woman. Birth will be as natural as possible. Saving unhealthy children would weaken the genetic strain; thus, extraordinary birth procedures will be limited. Children will be born with joy, experiencing slowly the alien world. Breastfeeding for the first years will be normal, with food introduced as suits each healthy infant after the first six to nine months on breast milk alone. All settlers will eat strictly healthy diets and this will make for general good health throughout the colony. Children and parents may sleep together because warm family relationships will be extremely important.

THE ENTIRE colony will become very close. Adults will have shared responsibilities for the children. Friendlier relations will develop among people as they seek to work out their differences. Experts in anthropology, psychology, sociology, and history will be among the settlers to assist in

(continued on page 17)

FOUR MORE YEARS!!

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ON OCTOBER 29, 1974 Linda Strickler, Carol Andrews, and Graham Maughan founded United For Our Expanded Space Programs with a simple vision of 10,000 bumperstickers proclaiming "Space is the Place" on cars all across the nation. Every year I proclaim the enormous advances we have made on varied and numerous dimensions and every year I am amazed that little of this beautiful recitation is for propaganda but is, in fact, believable. The space between our founding and this fourth anniversary of our work and progress is only surpassed by the time between our local activity in San Diego to our global action in Australia, Canada, Great Britain and Western Europe, not to mention our own Nation. Yes, and there are other faraway places we make Space Revolution and only the "surface" of spacetime has been tapped!

FOUR MORE years of revolutionary, anti-fascist, anti-futurian league action opens before us with the success presaged by Octocon II in Santa Rosa. We had no huckster table, only a one-bed room in a sprawled motel "inn." Yet the four members who joined comprised three active spirits(who have since played small but important parts in many of our projects)and a solid, underlying supporter whose resource of passive dues kept and gave life to ufoesper activity. We must not hesitate to praise our capabilities because each one of us, however reclusive, however addicted to our simulations, drugs, fantasies, dark prowls in the night of passssioonnnn (GO WITH THE FLOW IS THE MAIN BATTLE CRY!), possesses the God-given right of Creation from the 10,000,000 years of human history ("and they havebitten of the Tree of All Knowledge"). This is not religious claptrap: this is anthropological demonstration.

ANTHROPORMORPHISM? Maximum advance means that we not only can, we must meet every challenge to be fully human, particularly the ones we have foisted most disastrously on ourselves by our own wills and bloody hands. Tell you something else about anthropological demonstration (proof is for the mathematicians, the Greater Spirits of Heaven): remember Kepler's search for the concrete, music of the Spheres? He found them in his Planetary Laws of Motion. Take any insult, take any offering, take any space, take any set of words or phrases, take a woman, take a man, take a child, take yourself by your own hand and lead yourself back to the Garden of Edin of Stars: the Universe itself flows in our blood. Life equals Consciousness equals G(h)od. There you have the Cosmology of the Space Age in a nutshell. The President's reassessment, for example, may plop into your mind when you write to your congressperson. Go with the flow, tell him that if we don't all reassess ourselves individually pretty damn fast and become heroic persons, the flow will go BLOOEY!

BECAUSE THE National Guard in Nicaragua is still armed and bracing for the last push of the "final offensive" of the Sandinistas, while they hijack planes out of the country to the United States in Miami where Somoza himself lives now as "tourist businessman"), we have no choice but to scream in the face of Vernichtungslager, "Death to the fascist invader." The Shah of Iran looks for refuge in Mehico or Egypt, so even the High and Mighty Fascist Kings come to live in our midst. Death to the fascist invader, because the fascist invader seeks death and only sows death, war, blood sacrifice, State Worship, the annihilation camps in which we struggle for Solar System Settlement. This is heavy, but the articles to come are heavier still. Sit back for the next Nuclear Option Exercise ("neo"). The time is the space between one moment of joyful creation, life everlasting in the heart of homo (pl., homoen), and the next second of brutal death at the hands of Amin, Somoza, the Shah, Premier Dung, Botha, Doctor Mengele, the Chilean Hunta, and other criminal violators of liberty, freedom, democracy, and homoen rights.

THIS IS heavy. But it gets heavier still. Right here I "kick the spirits in the ass" or "call the demons to chest." Learn Russian, comrades, because Mars is ours (Thank ghod, praise God,"Better red than dead!") and the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Section has laid claim to the space between.

SOOTHEour senses with a little review of the year's (Martian) progress in the trenches of the Space Revolution. Octocon II is past and will be no more until the Spellbinders weave their magic again from the void but we had more benefits still than four exciting, productive new members (productive old members are a more unbelievably rich resource in their own persons). We learned that huckster tables are good some places, party-discussions are good elsewhere. This knowledge has reduced the cost of our expedition ("cultural exchange") to CHRYSE-3 in Brighton, England by doubling our presence in West Europe at no extra cost. Linda Strickler, the remarkable Treasurer who cofounded this remarkable organization four years ago, has her ticket paid and leads our delegation with Cyril Simsa to take "the phen" by storm. We have programming at the World Science-Fiction Convention as well as appointments with media, luminaries, and revolutionists in England. The membership never falls below 120 when the most we had reached not long ago was that number. Who are the members? What do they do? They do everything, the organization is only the space between. They make up delegations to spacer events of every imaginable sort. They provide the contents of our literature. They generate thousands and thousands of signatures for space and the future. They run conventions. They write books. They study medicine, astronomy, geology, history, ecology, and alternative families. We comprise a community that could go into space, anywhere and live.

PERHAPS this is the best way to appreciate the growth of the past year. For the past year since our foundation has pushed us over the edge of influence and effects. We appear in major-circulation newspapers (e.g., San Jose Mercury, San Francisco Examiner), books (The Future File, Worlds Beyond), magazines (e.g., Space Age Review, L-5 News), and collectors/souvenirs' editions of program books of every sort. It is not merely a question of resources. It is also a question of time.

STAYING power is important. Momentum is more important still (please see the July 14, 1979 issue of Science News). Maximum advance means most of all that you keep adding to your resources by refusing to think less than failure. This means that you can only achieve as high as your dreams and usually don't do that well. Therefore, failure is the general rule, falling short of the goal in some metaphysical sense, and we must combat failure by setting our sights higher and higher, dreaming ever bigger. Thus, everything in the Universe becomes a potential universe of resources. The conventioneering now runs nearly all year, every year. This issue of Morale Booster is the thirty-eighth issue. We have a new publication, Comet Capers, already six numbers of it printed. The distances travelled for space revolutionary work are huge. We have deep and frequent contacts within the broader futurian movement. Space Day 2, a success which we still seek to assimilate, soon will be superceded by the riches of Space Day 3 on the San Francisco South Bay (what is a year to a lifetime of cosmic adventure?). Our goal is nothing less than a one-hundred-and-eighty-degree turn around on space by America, by our work. We can do it. We are doing it.

LET US NOT concern our heads about order or conformity or coherency. Those come in the heat of action. As we build every base, every member being a base, of operations to the last breath, we do not lose ground, at our worst we change positions. The movements in spacetime, the many conversions of mass-energy we provide meet the fascist advance and slow it. Life itself is the greatest weapon against the Anti-Futurian League. By leaving the reactionary forces of the League no option but a total struggle in reply to their pitiless exactions of homoen, we throw life itself back in the fires of annihilation, giving more life in its turn. The fascists are so confident

because they do not understand, let alone appreciate, the contradictions of the Third Law of Thermodynamics. God is with us because Life permeates the Universe. Life is, in fact, the space between (cf., Einstein's General Theory of Relativity).

CAPITALS ABOUND because the Space Revolution is everywhere. In the woods, in the hills, in the urban complexes of many continents. We build the future without mercy at every opportunity. Exaggeration is no more or less a resource than the bank account of Mr. Money or the free access to M' Lord's Estate. Our creative powers, our individual forges of mind and body can do alchemical wonders with the most bizarre resource. This attitude or consequence is pleasantly artistic but, coincidentally, it is also what our struggle requires. Even if we were moving into space with peace and prosperity before us on the tables(without exception)of Terra, the tasks of making vacuum colonies or planetary settlements present more than enough engineering, scientific, and social uncertainites to provide as much power, excitement or death as any rational person could want. We might even say that the fascists are superfluous to the larger issues of the Space Age but that they are so deadly.

LET US FOCUS on the opposition one more time to reach some basic feeling for our new abilities. When U.F.O.E.S.P. formed so many years ago, our ideas were mostly educational. Now we speak openly of revolution. This change is dramatic but also in keeping with our national history. When our forefathers established the new country of the United States they paid most attention to the repressive aspects of their political experience and brought forth the democracy we share today. The faults, the flaws, and the failings are less interesting than the powers, prosperity, and progress of our democracy. The political instruments that define our Nation are tools given to us by the men and women who built this land to the incredible heights of Luna and Saturn. These tools are not meant to lie in the shed lost in the back forty, to rust or rot, but to gleam in the pure light of unfiltered stars. The radical rhetoric is only the icing on the cake. The treat itself is heavy.

AS MUCH AS it would be enjoyable to plan four more years of ufoesper, revolutionary actions, practical demands limit our dreams to the next 18 months (Mars is ours!). Year 1979 is going to be a big one. We have the Sixth Petition which will top the 4,000 signatures of the Fifth by Christmas. The conventioneering moves to San Jose's International Fantasy Symposium in February while every week brings more development to Space Day 3 in July. We have already mentioned with a relish our delegation to CHRYSE-3 and Seacon '79 Ltd in Brighton in August but you members may now savor thoughts of a strong presence at Northamericon in Louisville in September. Westercon 32 over the July 4th Holiday is a tradition which always brings much boosting to all our morales. The troops slog away as long as they know no effort is being spared for victory. Disclave in May is our second shot at that con while our minds continually search for yet other imaginative ways to cover every con.

THE TRUE TEST of our merits is the nearly unexplainable fashion by which new projects arise, new opportunities come our way, new adventures open before us. The dirt, blood, sweat, shit, vittles, crud of daily battle for a bigger, better, and brighter future should never overshadow or overwhelm our capacities to appreciate the lightyears we have advanced over our enemy. Yes, it is a bitter taste to say "enemy." Did we ask for it? No. Do we require it? No. Do we envy it? Do we use it? If we have to. The struggle to settle the Solar System is one freely chosen and all the answers are yes with vigor in that context. But the context of war to the death with fascism gives only the weary awareness of another chore to do, another obstacle to smash through, another thorn plucked from our flesh. This contrast between space and war is one that the leadership never suspected in October of 1974. Life is growth and maturation. U.F.O.E.S.P. is supremely living.

GETTING BACK to reality for some refreshing rejuvenation of our visions, we should make some observations about the quality of the membership over time. Our members have always been high class but otherwise quite varied. As we have continued to probe the country's spacer masses, our members have adopted, as rapidly,activist or radical commitments to the Space Revolution. In particular, we on the Board of Governors would like to honor the recent lifetime members. Carol Andrews, Jim Heaphy, Ray Lane, and John Alexander have joined those exalted ranks in various ways but in all cases it cost them a pretty penny (and a lot of love, too). We're talking about community! Sure we preach to the choir, but who else listens and, far more importantly, who else acts? Sing out your revolutionary voices, hearties, sing out and deafen the ears of the weak-willed and small-minded of this world. We have all the worlds we want to build or conquer. John Alexander's contribution of paintings to the Tsiolkovsky Library worth in excess of $100 gives all the lives of ufo-espers added energy to carry on in the trenches (think of the cosmonauts now whirling about our heads who eat fresh fruit, play their guitars, muse on their space paintings, and get regular mail and telephone service with home, not to mention surprise packages). In an upcoming issue I will review the holdings of the Tsiolkovsky Library but suffice to say now that we have added scores of magazines, dozens of books, uncounted pamphlets, and numerous other artifacts to the collections. Everything is a resource! Never forget that lesson, it is the First Law of Ecology. Carol Andrews has provided so much free lodging, food, postal expenses, childcare and odd donations over the years since the org's founding that the Board finally realized the shame of not recognizing her lifetime commitment and upped her status. James C. Heaphy put hundreds of dollars of cold cash on the line for printing and publicity for the Space Dayz Project so how could he not receive lifetime membership? Then there is Ray Lane III who wanted a suite at Iguanacon for the group and he gave us $150 to make sure it happened. Yes, comrades, we salute you and know that the Anti-Futurian League has its hands full with our revolution.

BUT WE MUSTN'T think that only the Big Shots count. In some ways, they count least of all. We are in a war so let us not mince matters. The body count may mean the only difference in the end to give us triumph. Every person who joins the vanguard of the Space Revolution gives a little more momentum, a bit more weight to our efforts. Eventually this process will take on such proportions we will find ourselves making revolution off Terra. Note well that "eventually" is not long off: ten years with the right homoen with the right plan in the right place. U.F.O.E.S.P. is the one group to make that fantasy become reality. There may be other ways, more glamorous approaches, more exotic or effortless programs but our path provides the proven potential of funky resources making humungus results. One line, one telephone number, one book, one address, one picture, one article, one favor may make the difference between the creative and the dead. We do not fear our ancestors. We know the power they give us if we go walk among them.

THERE IS A lot of talk about new leadership these days and we should keep foremost in mind the key part we are going to play in the next President's life. The person may change, the power we wield will only grow. The clean sweep that soon comes from Washington will be the mother lode vein for the Washington Trekkers to Carter's Capital this September upon completion of CHRYSE-3, Seacon Blitz, Northamericon special action, and Space Day 3. The Treasurer and President are leading willing cadres to D.C. to speak with the powers that be. They have in first mind Harrison Schmitt, Alan Cranston, Barbara M. Hubbard, Howard Baker, Jimmy Carter, Adlai Stevenson, and any of the women power brokers we can persuade to give the kommando a little time to prepare the partisan struggle. The action can last but two or three weeks but it will more than catalyze national resources for our cause and many hundreds of new members, dollars, literature, safe houses, transportation, and so on, on, on, on, to the stars and beyond.

HERE IS MY challenge to the nigger spacers: this blank page, this awful space of white emptiness is just another resource for the anti-fascist, futurian struggle to settle the Solar System. We will send them to their own camps! There is enough cosmos for us all. This message is the prime directive of our efforts. Under even these circumstances we want to exercise limits on the social and technological baggage we bring to Luna, Mars, the Belt, or other beautifully remote outposts. The resettlement planned for us by the Anti-Futurian League is no mystery: it is annihilation. But the resettlement we plan for ourselves is the greatest mystery of all: life permeating the universe. There should be no hesitation in our recognition of our ultimately spiritual conquest of space. This movement has always been with us, since the seas of bacteria. Vegetarians do not have a special relationship with Ghod: everything is a living resource.

ONLY A FEW further remarks and the close. The successes the group registers at a growing clip result from the unabashedly opportunistic manner by which we build new worlds in space, new worlds on Terra. Our vision can not stop returning to the stars, the space between galaxies and gas clouds, celestial bodies near and far. Yet we never lose appreciation and respect for the home we leave to the tending of destiny. The principles that govern interplanetary society are both abstract and real. Terra gives birth to the Big Picture Outside just as a dog or homo gives birth to the following generations. As we are so small as single specimens of the species and the evolution we see taking place with this cosmic birthing is so totally encompassing of civilization, we have moments of panic or depersonalization. This too is a resource like any other. The doctrine of maximum advance is very biological in its manifestations and this is as it should be. Take a walk or run any place nearby or inaccessible and you will find life in the cracks, splitting atoms, transmuting elements, turning the Third Law upside down. Praise, praise to all the obvious prophets of Eternity!

EACH ONE of you must become a preacher of revolution. My wish is no binding command yet it is the iron challenge of bloody will to stop the savage assaults on space settlement. Bring on the Pioneer Brigades! Let us co-opt the military while they think they pull a fast one on us. The bastards want to talk national security, we will give them national security by putting them to work in space. We are not exclusive but we are rich. Rich with vision, rich with experience, rich with battleplans, rich with morale, rich with bases, rich with cadres, rich with the history of achievement our outfit has won the hard way. Pages of glory are being written by the most mundane operations. Each of you must write your own to the dimensions you can stand. Yes, the necessity of all progressives fighting for the future as heroes really is only a golden chance to metamorphose according to our rampant imaginations. Imagination! We are millionaires with audacious imagination. Let the critics dance their jig of death. We have this quadrant of the galaxy to claim.

COMRADES, you are ugly, you are ragged, you are at your wits' end if you give yourself a chance to think about it, but most of all you are magnificent. Every spacer group has its claim to fame or notoriety but we revel in our bold grasp of all of them. Hell yes, give yourselves a little swagger for we have climbed to heights that are perfect for our launch to the future. Politicians, editors, anarchists, poets, astrologers, housekeepers, homemakers, pacesetters, trendies and groupies flock to our banner. We alone have the courage and capacity to take them all in to our fold of revolution and spew them out again all over the planet to agitate, cogitate, mutate, and fission in their confusion. This, naturally, leads to just more resources, more growth, more deepening of our mass. Hubris is the curse of fascism but that is not to say that we can't have a slice or two of pride for our dessert. Bottoms up, spacers; tomorrow we blast off for another

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GUEST EDITORIAL by ANTHONY WARD

IT IS STRANGE that people who look out at the entire universe as a home are so provincial here on Terra. All one reads about is the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. Japan will spend more on space this year than all of Europe. The Japanese space program is totally nonmilitary. Besides research satellites, they are working hard on comsats and meteorological sats. They will provide shuttle personnel and payloads. If any nation goes all out for Solar Power Satellites, it probably will be Japan. We lose our oil imports and we are in trouble; Japan does and she is dead. The Japanese also have least nationalistic space program of any of the space-faring nations. If they lack a component, they will buy it from another country rather than reinvent the wheel. For more information, check Space Age Review, Taurus issue, 1978.

THE NEW government of the People's Republic of China has re-emphasized science and technology in their new Five Year Plan. Again, comsats and metsats will get the most funds but the next Five Year Plan is expected to have money for manned spacecraft (see Aviation Week and Space Technology, various summer 1978 issues).

THERE ALSO EXISTS a "free enterprise" space program. OTRAG is a West German company, backed by Arab oil money, that is building cheap rockets at its "spaceport" in Zaire. The officers claim they will be able to launch payloads into near-Earth orbit and geosynchronous orbits for less money than NASA with the shuttle. They have had one successful launch and one unsuccessful one. This is using simple boosters built from off-the-shelf components.

THE GLORIOUS idea of the whole of humanity marching off together to tame the Solar System is hard to accept. Some argue, won't the common enemy, space, drive the space colonies to unite? History provides a possible answer. North America was a nasty place when it was first discovered. The environment was so severe that it destroyed several colonies totally and killed many colonists in other settlements. Did the Europeans band together against nature (and the "savages")? The French and Indian Wars, the English treatment of the Dutch and German colonies, and later American treatment of the Mexicans are evidence otherwise. Even after 250 years Anglo and French Canadians still have not settled their differences. Hatred and fear are powerful emotions that take a long time to die. In addition, nationalism has a hold that seems to get tighter all the time. There may come a time when there are more "states" off Terra than in America. Not to mention socialist republics, British Empires and Japanese Empires.

THE IDEA that going into space is good for all humanity deserves a good look, also. In the long run, the vast majority will be much better off but we do not live in the long run. In the short run one can foresee a lot of social, economic and political problems. One of the big points used in "selling" space industrialization is how rich the Solar System is. It is noted that one "small" asteroid has enough iron to produce enough steel to provide the U.S. for years at the present rates. The whole asteroid mining venture could pay for itself with iron ore. But asteroids are not pure iron. These "trace" elements are tons of gold, platinum, copper, zinc and cobalt. The price of these metals will drop and drop hard. Why go to the expense of digging in the ground for metals that are falling from the sky almost free? Most less developed countries are one or two commodities economies. If all these LDCs can provide is raw materials that are being undercut by metals from space, what are they to do? Will the developed countries care what happens to them? One of the reasons the U.S. got worried about Zaire is that most of our cobalt and zinc come from Shaba province. Even if space industries provide cheaper and better goods to the world, how will the masses be able to buy them?

BACK IN the developed nations, we will have problems. First, we will lose the mining and primary-metal industries. Because a computer mass is less than a worker and all the supplies he or she needs, automation will be carried to extremes in space. There will be a lot of manual labor in space as "man is an unspecialized tool;" however, there will be very, very little unskilled or semi-skilled labor. With enormous profits to be made in space, fantastic wages will be earned. Now with big money, no worries about nuclear war, no ghettoes or slums, but cheap power, plentiful food, and adventure, isn't it likely that people will be standing in line to get off Terra? The skilled, the educated, and the adventurous will be lost to space like the molecules of our atmosphere. It may be similar to the situation of our cities. Terra, one vast slum, surrounded by the space "suburbs," doesn't sound too great.

SUCH IDEAS may be wrong but I fail to see any future even this optimistic. If humanity does not go into space, our home planet will become a slum without the suburbs. In the long-term things may improve. If the cost of launching falls low enough and numerous space colonies are built, even the Indonesian peasant and the Sahelian nomad will have the opportunity for a home to fit his or her lifestyle.

LIVING through the short-term is the problem. *** Anthony Ward

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any difficult situations. Conscious efforts to build a healthy community of space settlers will prevail.

PARENTAL responsibilities will spill over to a communitarian spirit which will come to rise after the birth of the first few space children. The birth experience will be a special occasion with the loving participation of many adults and children for each new child. Most importantly: Every child will be wanted. Early rapid intellectual development should be encouraged of all children because the general intelligence of the settlers will no doubt be considerable. The newborn to which attention is given rapidly and lovingly is one ensured to be a happy child.

EVOLUTION will be the outcome of our species's move into space. Not only will the environment be completely alien but, most of all, the varied people and their interactions will be so exceptional that whole, healthy humans are the likely result.

WE MUST strive now to regain our prominence in space. Today we witness many nations outdistancing us in space and wait silently for our own slow and deteriorating space program to burn up on re-entry like the aging Skylab. The United States wishes to lead the free world but we are headed disastrously towards losing out in space. As individuals we can start today. We can work together for a settlement of determined individuals in outer space. We might establish a self-sufficient community in some distant place, perhaps Australia, and demonstrate that such can be accomplished without more technology or inventions. The technology will come as human beings decide that it is worth the while to live in space.

SPACE offers the opportunity to attempt to achieve something bold in society. Only fools sit back and relax, imagining that space settlement will inevitably arrive. On the contrary, we must work diligently for our dreams. Remember, space is the place for the NEW human race! *** *Linda Strickler*

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nebula, double star, globular cluster of mind, matter, energy, and spirit. Rockets away! Batten those hydroponic beds, hearties, and don't dally for Deneb while you're at it! This ship got a move on, this interstellar ark got a lot more questing for gold and ghod before we head home to the homoen. Shake a lake, call the demons to your chest, we have gone NOVA. ***
graham maughan